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A wooden bow, $37\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, found in a moat surrounding a square rath, near Dundrum, county of Tipperary, at the depth of two feet under the surface, in a bed of leaves about four feet thick, associated with a quantity of small timber, was presented by Arthur B. Wynne, Esq., on the part of Mr. Thomas White, who discovered it.

The Geological Map of Ireland, with the latest additions, was presented by Sir Richard Griffith, Bart.

Two photographs of the church of St. Doulough's, county of Dublin, were presented by William Allen, Esq.

The thanks of the Academy were voted to the donors.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1858. (STATED MEETING.)

JAMES H. TODD, D.D., President, in the Chair.

It was moved by Robert Macdonnell, M.D., and seconded by Rev. Samuel Haughton :—

“That it be recommended to the Council to propose to the Academy :—

“That in future, if any Commission be nominated by the Academy to draw up any report, or for such purpose, the Secretary of such Commission shall submit the report to each Member of the Commission, and give each the option of signing it, if it meets with his approval.”

The following Amendment thereto was moved by J. E. Pigot, Esq., and seconded by Rev. J. H. Jellett :—

“That the discussion upon the Resolution proposed by Robert Macdonnell, M.D., be adjourned to the next meeting of the Academy.”

Upon a division, the Amendment was negatived. The original Resolution was then proposed and carried.

FRANCIS M. JENNINGS, Esq., communicated the following remarks on—

CERTAIN BROOCHES AND ORNAMENTS FROM MOROCCO, PRESENTED BY HIM TO THE ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY.

In April, 1856, when I was travelling in Morocco, I observed a great similarity in the form of the brooches worn by the Bedouin Arabs of that country, as well as the settled inhabitants of the towns and villages, to those anciently used in Ireland, and now occasionally discovered in excavations. I purchased the following articles as illustrations of the resemblance, that our ethnologists and archæologists might be able to compare the genuine modern African specimens with the ancient Irish.

No. 1* consists of two silver brooches, connected by a silver chain. The tongues of the brooches are pointed upwards when worn, the chain

* The numbers refer to a Plate published in the “Ulster Journal of Archæology,” No. 24.

falling gracefully across the breast. It is worn in this way by the natives generally, and also by the Bedouin women when in full dress, which I had an opportunity of observing in the tent of a tribe, about ten miles from Tangier. A mother sat lamenting near the corpse of a young child, and wore a shawl, fastened in the way described, across her shoulders.

No. 4 is a silver brooch, very common in the country, and worn by all the women. I have seen it on the Bedouins, the poorer class of women of the villages, and the wealthier classes of the cities.

Nos. 5 and 6 are different patterns, made of brass, and coloured with red paint. Two of similar patterns are sometimes united, and worn in the same manner as the silver of No. 1. Those in brass are worn only by the very poorest; but this circumstance indicates how generally the ornaments of this type are distributed through the country.

No. 3 is a silver ear-ring, which I purchased from some acrobats from Soos, the southern province of Morocco. The ears are kept open by a piece of wood when not occupied by the ear-ring.

No. 2 is a copper ring, taken off the upper arm, immediately above the elbow, of a brother of the Sheikh of Wednoon, when at Mogador. He said he had worn it for many years, and immediately presented it to me on my asking permission to examine it. His arm was marked where it was in contact, and the colour of his skin changed where it had rubbed. I have no doubt he was correct in saying that he seldom took it off.

A necklace of amber and silver, from Mogador, and some other objects, not lithographed, together with those described, are in the Museum of the Royal Irish Academy, and are worthy the examination of those interested in antiquarian pursuits.

I learned at Mogador, that at Wednoon, far in the interior, ornaments similar in form were made of gold, but was unable to obtain any in Morocco. It would be interesting to procure specimens of the different-sized brooches, and the other ornaments worn by the inhabitants of Morocco and the neighbouring provinces, as most probably they have not altered the fashion of their adornments for ages. The similarity of form in the accompanying illustrations must, at least, be considered as another evidence of the trade anciently existing between the Phœnicians, their colonies, and this country.

Nos. 7 and 8 are silver brooches; they were dug up in Ireland—the former near Galway, the latter near Tralee—and are lithographed, to show the great resemblance existing between the brooches of ancient Ireland and Morocco of the present time.

Mr. Urquhart, in his "Pillars of Hercules," notices the fact of the existence in Northern Africa of brooches similar to those used formerly by the Scotch; but that gentleman has neither published drawings of the brooches in his work, nor has he, so far as I am informed, brought home any specimens of these ornaments, which must be considered objects of great interest by all students of ethnology and archæology.